

A 3D cutaway diagram of the TPC DAM detector. The diagram shows a central cylindrical detector structure with various colored layers (red, green, blue, yellow, orange) representing different detector components. The structure is surrounded by support structures and other equipment. The title "TPC DAM DAQ updates" is overlaid in large blue 3D letters.

# TPC DAM DAQ updates

Jin Huang (BNL)  
John Kuczewski (BNL)  
Joseph Mead (BNL)

Live write up drafts online:

Rate estimation: [https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Q\\_uYf00\\_8pushSiYns29T\\_-ThIOqQaqpKbVS\\_LDqIAg/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Q_uYf00_8pushSiYns29T_-ThIOqQaqpKbVS_LDqIAg/edit?usp=sharing)

Data format: <https://www.overleaf.com/read/wttbwnnynqwb>

# Envelop parameters for TPC DAM

**Proposed KPP:** demonstrate readout simulated data @ 1.56 Gbps x 600 fibers @ >99% LT

Input data stream:

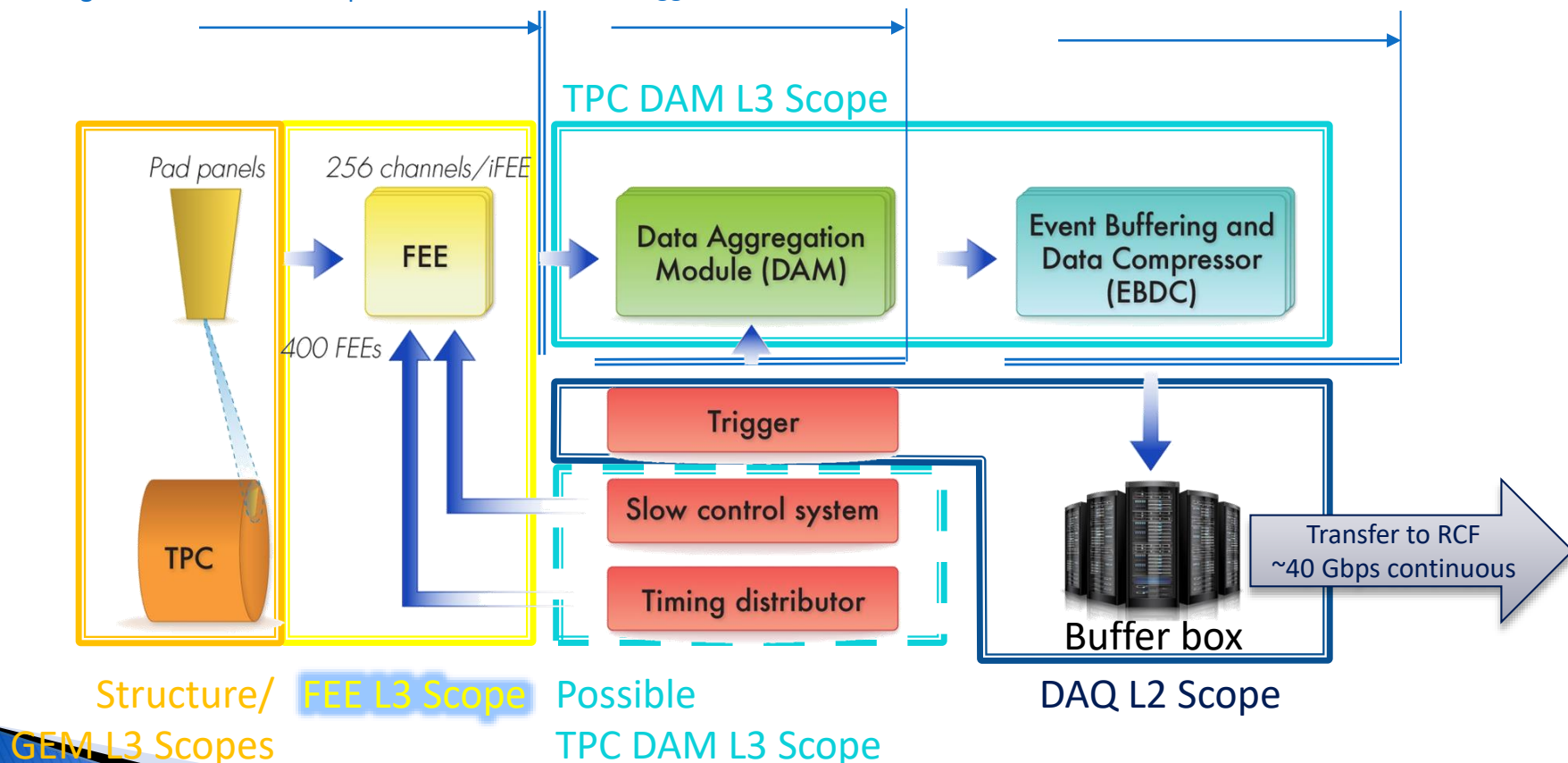
600 4-Gbps fibers total  
Max continuous: 2.87 Gbps / fiber  
Average continuous: 1.43 Gbps x 600 fibers

Clock/Trigger input:

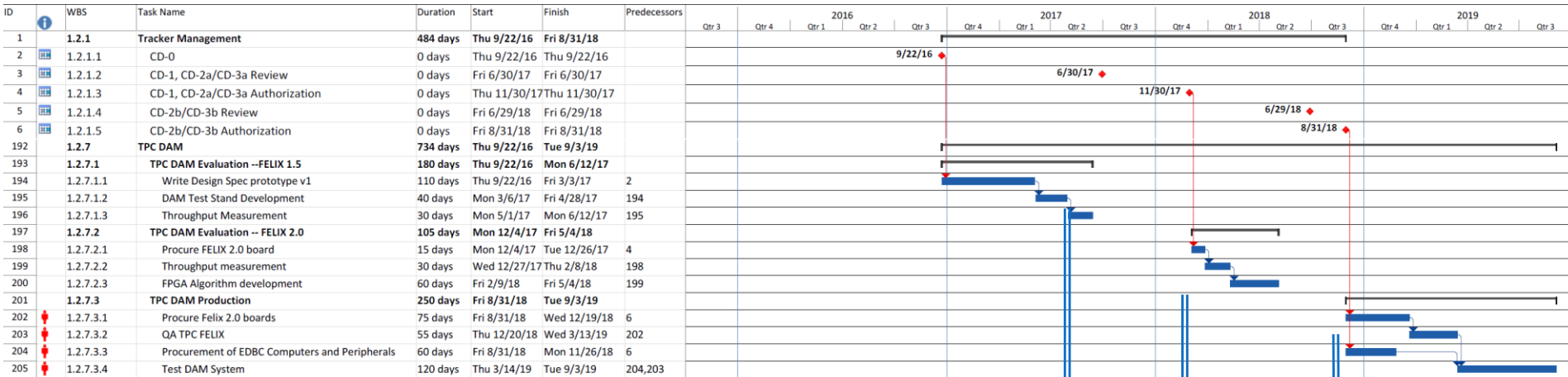
Fiber, protocol TBD  
Clock = 9.4 MHz  
Trigger Rate = 15 kHz

Output data stream to buffer box:

N x 10 Gbps Ethernet via fiber (N=10-50)  
Total continuous limit: <120 Gbps (?)  
i.e. 3x (Transfer rate to RCF ~ 40 Gbps)



# Timeline envelop. Cost ~ 0.5 M\$



Next Milestone

- Q4 2016, Design starts
- **End Apr 2017, Feasible design, BNL CD1 review** →
- **End July/Early Aug 2017, DOE CD1 review**
- End 2017, Purchasing 2x FELIX v2.0 card →
- Mid 2018, CD3-b authorization, Procure 30 FELIX Cards →
- Early 2020, Deliver all parts to 1008, establishing KPP
- Jan 2022, First beam, establishing UPP

# Assembly of FELIX v1.5 test stand

- ▶ Gain experience with operating a FELIX PCIe board
- ▶ Demonstrate 4 Gbps bi-directional optical link, FEE <-> FELIX PCIe board (8b10b encoding)
- ▶ Demonstrate top level FPGA design and resource counting
- ▶ Demonstrate FPGA -> PCIe -> DMA rate (Done. Already demonstrated by ATLAS group)
- ▶ Demonstrate CPU-based LZO data compression speed (60 MB/s/core) and compression ratio (~60%?) using emulated data. (can be done at generic server elsewhere)
- ▶ Target delivery date: End Apr 2017, CD-1 review practice

Xilinx Atrix-7 XC7A200T + 8x SFP



Requesting a FELIX v1.5 PCIe card



Server



MTP/MPO

PCIex16,  
SMBus

Parts under purchase:

- 48F MTP(M) to 4X 12F MTP(M)
- 12 FIBER MTP(M) TO LC Coupler Cassette

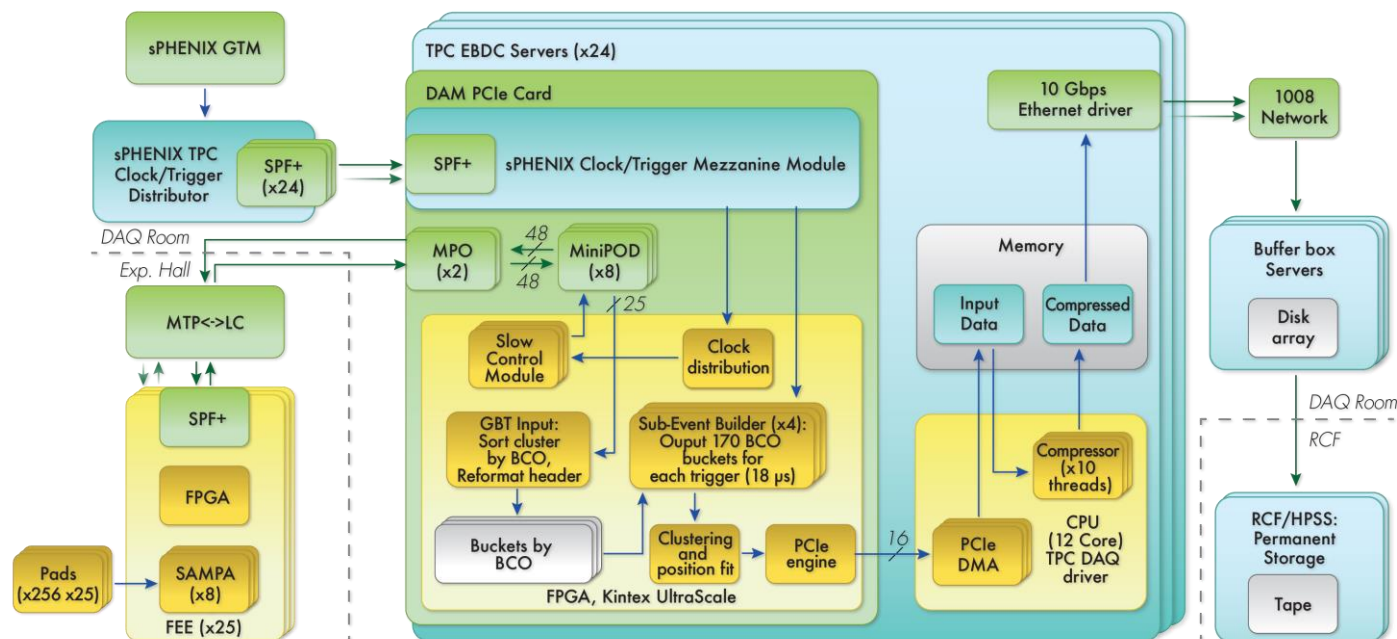


# Diagram & Rate

Live write up drafts online:

Rate estimation: [https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Q\\_uYf00\\_8pushSiYns29T\\_-ThIOgQaqpKbVS\\_LDqIag/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Q_uYf00_8pushSiYns29T_-ThIOgQaqpKbVS_LDqIag/edit?usp=sharing)

Data format: <https://www.overleaf.com/read/wttbwnynqwb>



24 sectors, 144k Pads and 600 FEEs in total  
1 sector, 25 FEEs per DAM for readout

Item	Unit	Count	Rate Per unit		
			Limit/Unit	Average/Unit	Max C./Unit
FEE SAMPA data	Gbps	4,800	1.28	0.20	0.51
FEE GBT fiber	Gbps	600	3.20	1.56	2.03
FPGA Input	Gbps	24	80.00	39.12	
Build hit - time table	Gbps	24	200.00	40.23	
After triggering	Gbps	24	200.00	11.47	
After clustering fitting	Gbps	24	101.70	5.73	
FPGA -> PCIe16 -> DMA	Gbps	24	101.70	5.73	
Lossless Compression	Gbps	24	4.80	3.44	
Server output to 1008 network	Gbps	24	10.00	3.44	
Buffer box servers	Gbps	1	120.00	82.56	

- ▶ Main update: cluster fitting in FPGA
- ▶ Necessary to bring down final data rate to 83 Gbps (<120Gbps)
- ▶ Quoting expectation of 50% reduction (~150bit/cluster->~72bit/cluster in payload)
- ▶ Need to support unfit and fit output in order to
- ▶ Operation can start with raw-hit output, switch to raw-hit + cluster-fit output later in operation

# Extra Information



# Reminder: Full DAM system concept

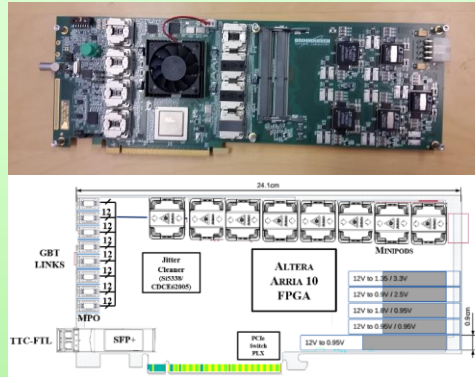
Data Aggregation Module (DAM):

PClex8 or x16 card with multiple (8-48x) GBT fiber IO

Option 1: ATLAS FELIX

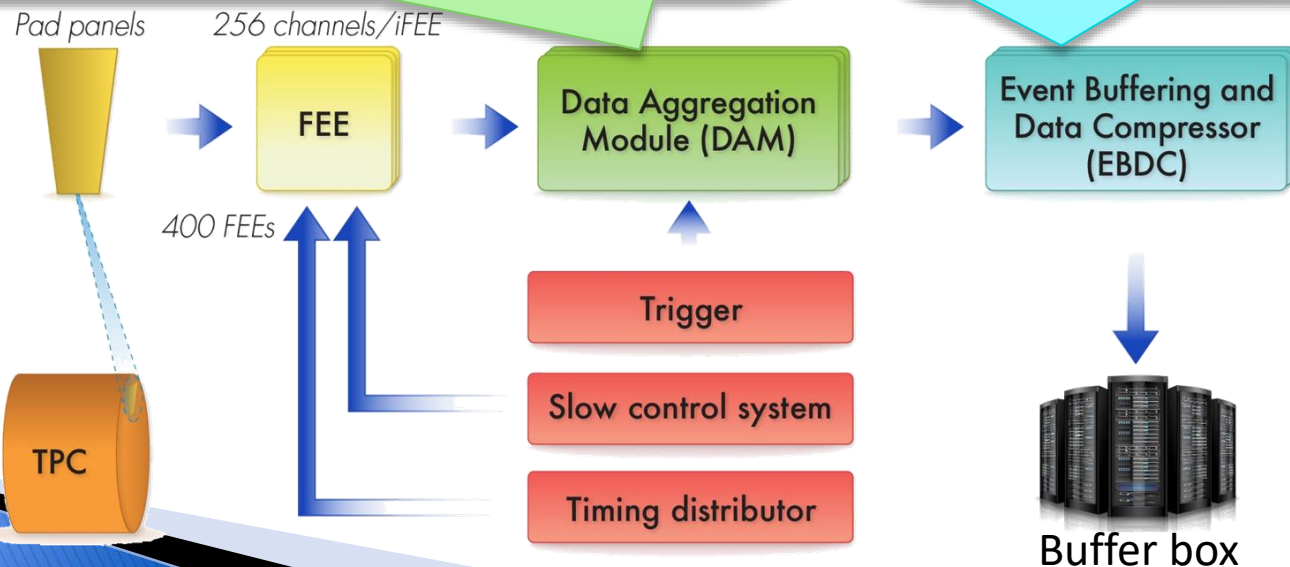
Option 2: LHCb/ALICE CRU

Option 3: build our own based on ALICE/ATLAS exp.



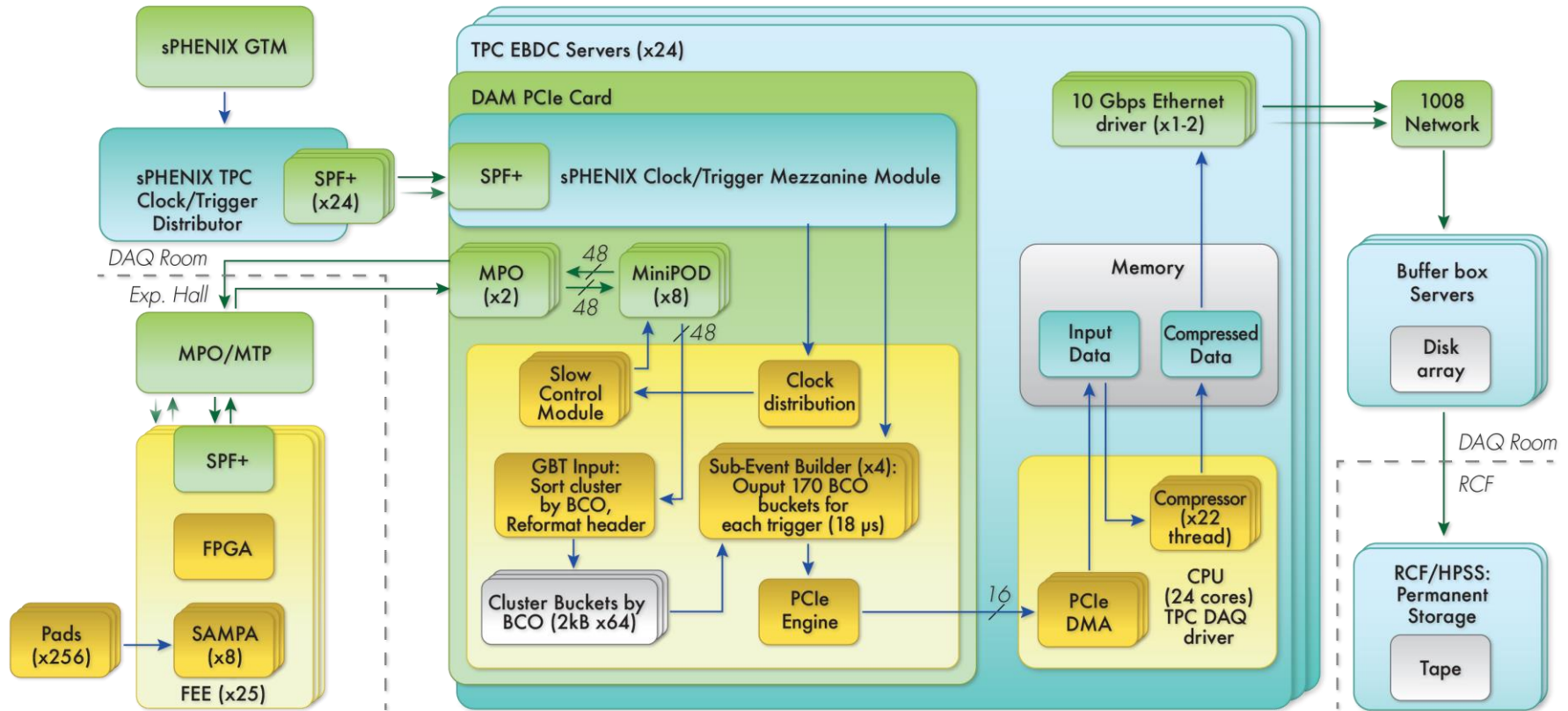
Event Buffering and Data Compressor (EBDC): Rack server that can host at 1x PClex16 cards + 2x 10 Gbps Ethernet port

Example: Dell PowerEdge R830  
12 cores, 1x10 GBps, ~ 5k\$



# DAM Plausibility diagram

Assuming 24x (DAM + EBDC) one for each TPC sector



24 sectors, 144k Pads and 600 FEEs in total  
1 sector, 25 FEEs per DAM for readout

Rate estimation spread sheets:

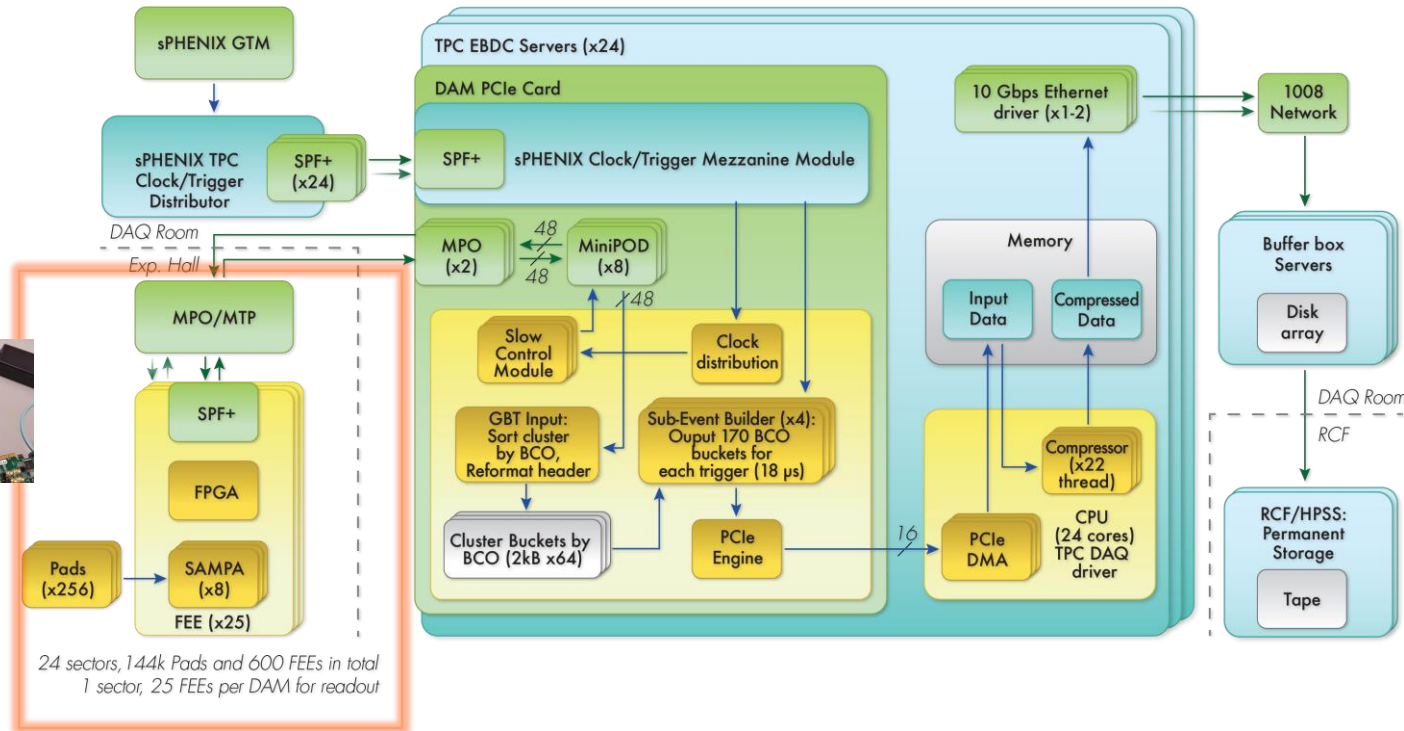
[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Q\\_uYf00\\_8pushSiYns29T\\_-ThIOqQaqpKbVS\\_LDqIag/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Q_uYf00_8pushSiYns29T_-ThIOqQaqpKbVS_LDqIag/edit?usp=sharing)



# Input stage

## Rate estimation spread sheets:

[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Q\\_uYf00\\_8pushSiYns29T\\_-ThIQaQapKbV5\\_LDqIag/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Q_uYf00_8pushSiYns29T_-ThIQaQapKbV5_LDqIag/edit?usp=sharing)

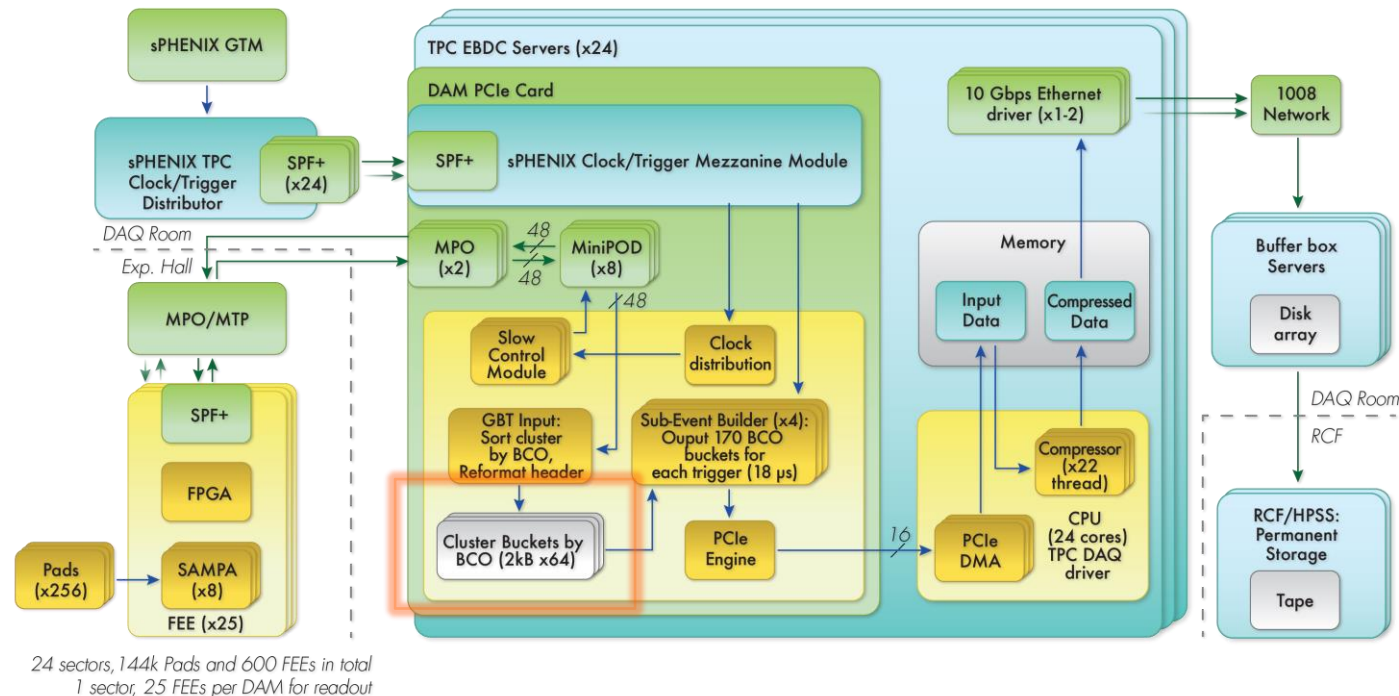


- ▶ Per DAM: ~25 FEEs, each send data in 1 fiber
  - Data format in minimal chunk = one cluster in one channel: 2x10 bit header (channel ID + timing + length) + 5x10 bit wavelet
  - Wavelet sampled timed to BCO (beam collision clock = 9.4 MHz)
  - **Max continuous rate / fiber = 1.9 Gbps, Average continuous rate / DAM = ~1 Gbps x 25 = 24 Gbps (30 pad rows)**
- ▶ Media: MTP fiber bundle, split to LC connector near detector. 8b/10b protocol?
- ▶ Downlink fiber send clock and slow control to FEEs. One DAM->FEE downlink fiber per FEE.
- ▶ Each FEE uniquely address by DAM ID (fixed by ID config in EBDC server) + DAM/FEE channel ID (fixed by cable mapping of DAM -> FEE)

# BCO buckets

## Rate estimation spread sheets:

[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Q\\_uYf00\\_8pushSiYns29T\\_-ThIQqQaqpKbV5\\_LDqIag/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Q_uYf00_8pushSiYns29T_-ThIQqQaqpKbV5_LDqIag/edit?usp=sharing)

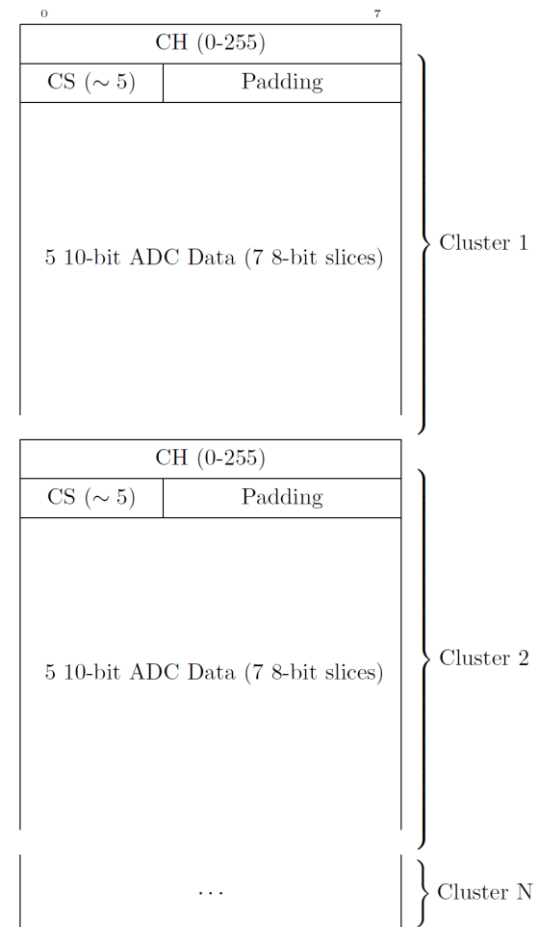


- ▶ FPGA are separated into 25 copies of DAM/FEE process channels, each handle one FEE input
- ▶ Separate clusters into buckets
  - Data format in minimal chunk = one cluster in one channel:  
2x10 bit header (channel ID + length) + 5x10 bit wavelet
  - Buffer long enough to allow transmission time spread, FVTX used 64 BCO buckets
  - Use internal memory on FPGA for BCO buckets storage
- ▶ Average continuous rate = 25 Gbps (**30 pad rows**)

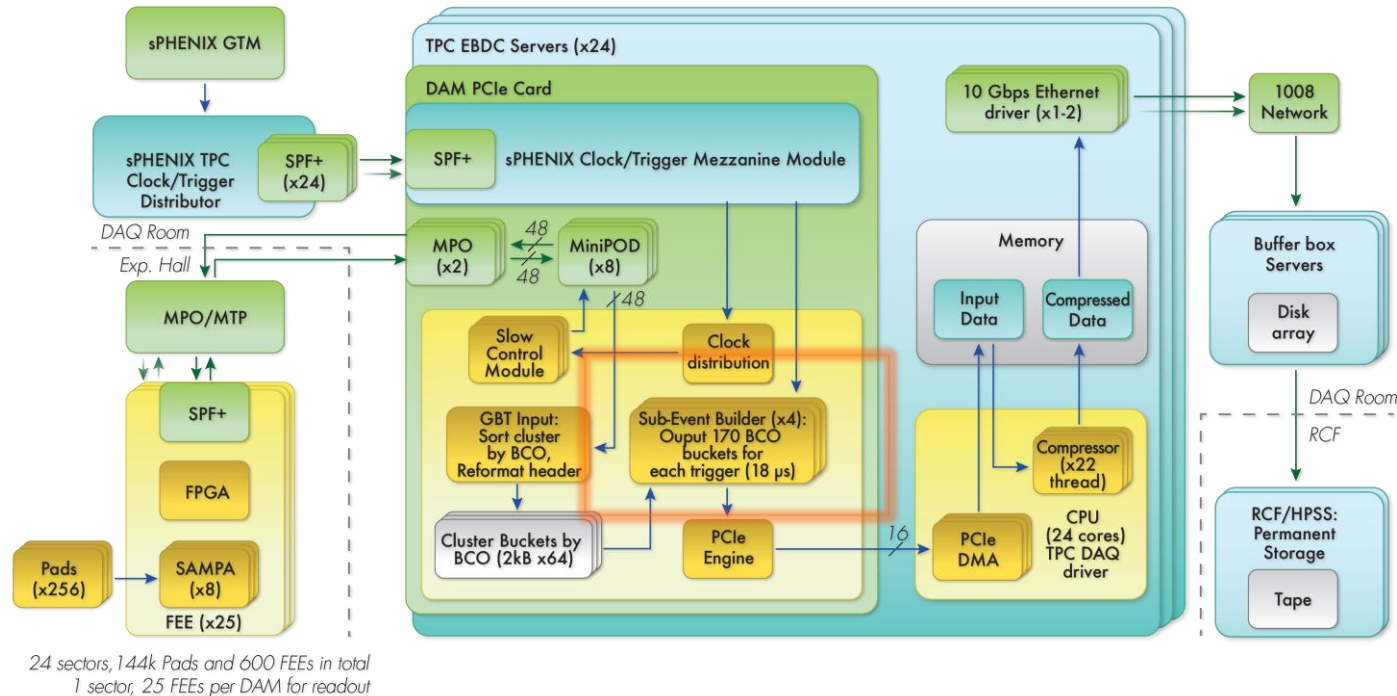
# BCO buckets data format

- ▶ 25 DAM channels each handle one FEE
- ▶ Each channel buffer clusters sorted in 64 BCO buckets, based on hit time of the first sample of cluster
- ▶ Require 25 (FEE) x64 (BCO) memory block or FIFO, each store one BCO buckets
- ▶ Byte aligned
- ▶ Overhead =  $9 \times 8 \text{ bit} / 5 \times 10 \text{ bit} = 144\%$

One BCO buckets per FEE per BCO  
Max 255 clusters



# Throttling VS triggering

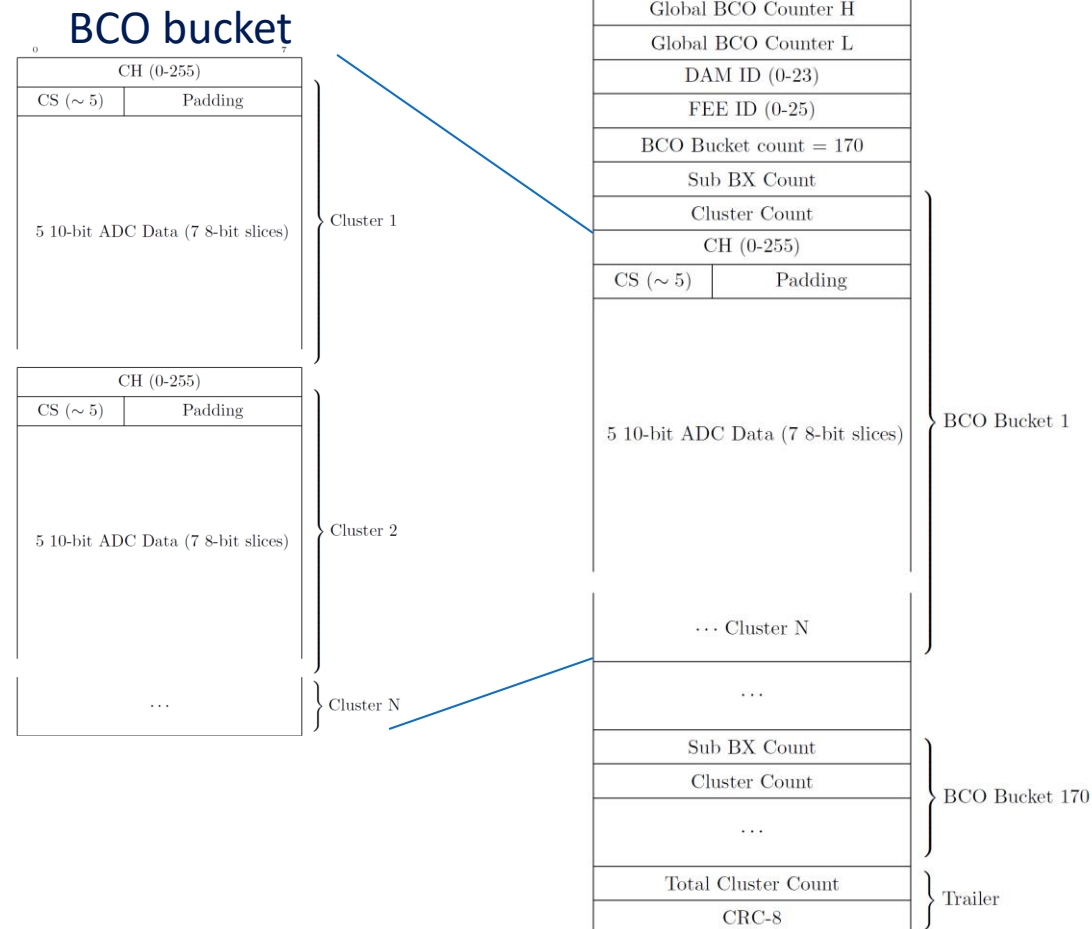


- ▶ 15kHz trigger + 170 BCO readout length (readout 18us data per trigger) → only need ~25% data from the input continuous stream
- ▶ Two options
  - Throttling: only record hits within 170BCO of the trigger and form a continuous data stream; no duplicated hits. **Data reduction to 25.5%**
  - Trigger: for each trigger, readout a chunk of hits timed to the next 170BCO. Form sub-event and easy for analysis; but could duplicate hits in output data if two trigger comes within 170 BCO. **Data reduction to 28.5%**
- ▶ Since the trigger mode only increase data volume by 10% (relatively), I would prefer trigger mode instead of throttled mode for easy analysis and monitoring.
- ▶ Output average continuous rate = 7 Gbps (**30 pad rows, reduced from 25 Gbps**)



# Event builder data format

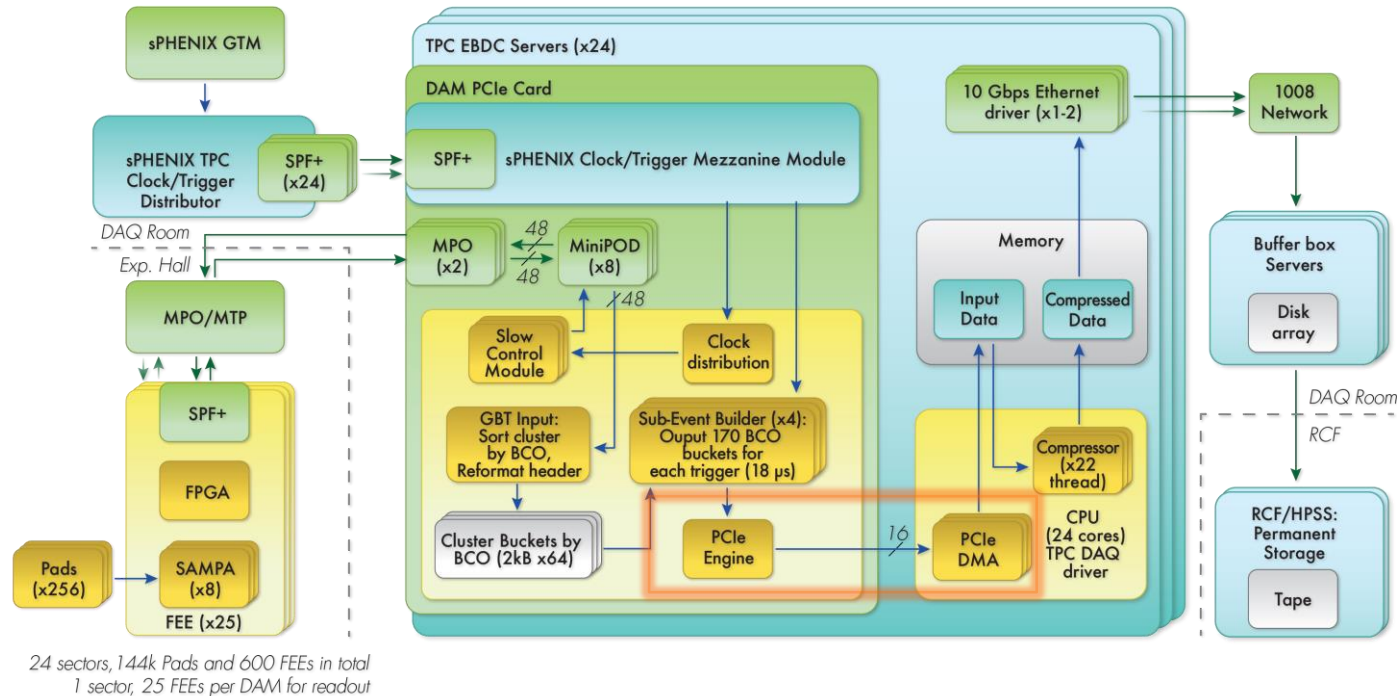
- ▶ Each DAM channel assemble data for all 170 buckets. One DAM channel per FEE
- ▶ Add header and trailer
- ▶ Send to memory via PCIe engine simultaneously for 25 DAM channels?



# FPGA -> CPU

## Rate estimation spread sheets:

[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Q\\_uYf00\\_8pushSiYns29T\\_-ThIQqQaqpKbV5\\_LDqIag/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Q_uYf00_8pushSiYns29T_-ThIQqQaqpKbV5_LDqIag/edit?usp=sharing)

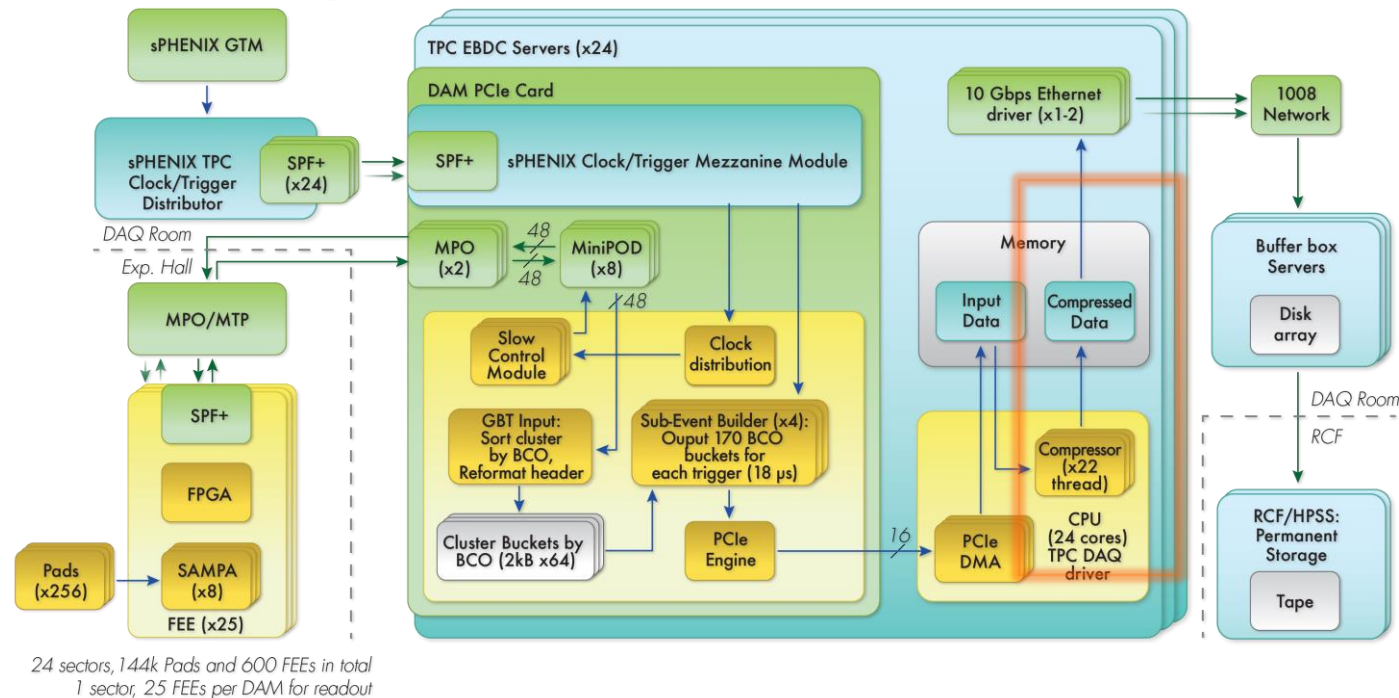


- ▶ Merge data from 25 DAM/FEE channels and their multiple event builders to PCIe engine for output (need detail design)
- ▶ FIFO and DMA event building output to Server Memory
  - Media: PCIe Gen3 x16
- ▶ Demonstrated rate limit for FELIX (PCIe x16) ~ 100 Gbps
- ▶ Average continuous rate = 7 Gbps (**30 pad rows**)

# Data compression

## Rate estimation spread sheets:

[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Q\\_uYf00\\_8pushSiYns29T\\_-ThIQqQaqpKbV5\\_LDqIag/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Q_uYf00_8pushSiYns29T_-ThIQqQaqpKbV5_LDqIag/edit?usp=sharing)

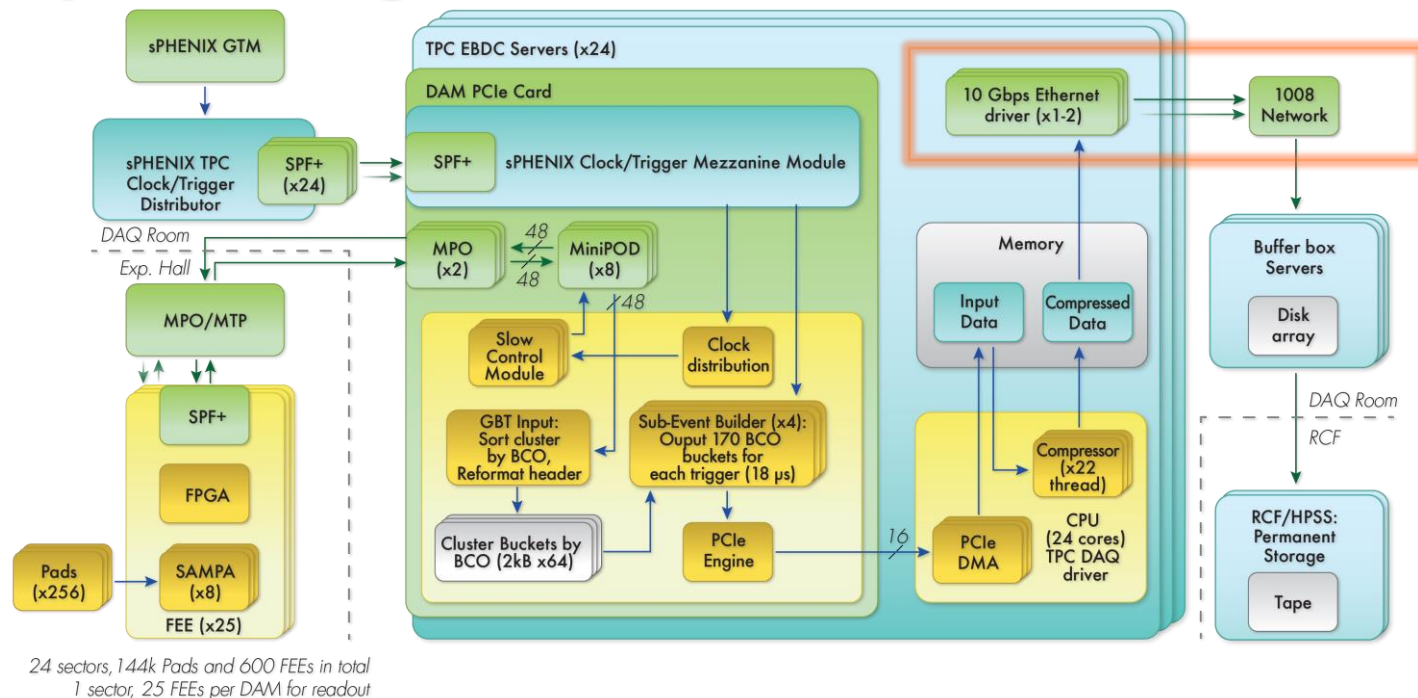


- ▶ Multithread compression
  - Algorithm: LZO on multi-event chunks
  - Demonstrated PHENIX data compression ratio = 60%, need to emulate for TPC data
- ▶ **Estimated rate limit = 60 MBps / core x (10-20) core ≥ 4.8 Gbps**
- ▶ **Average continuous rate = 4.2 Gbps (30 pad rows)**

# Output stage

## Rate estimation spread sheets:

[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Q\\_uYf00\\_8pushSiYns29T\\_-ThIQqQaqpKbV5\\_LDqIag/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Q_uYf00_8pushSiYns29T_-ThIQqQaqpKbV5_LDqIag/edit?usp=sharing)

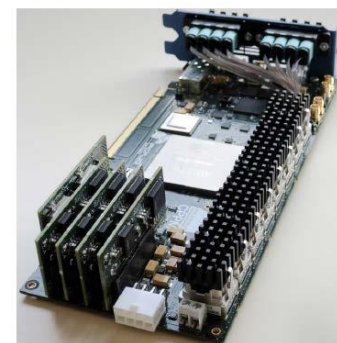
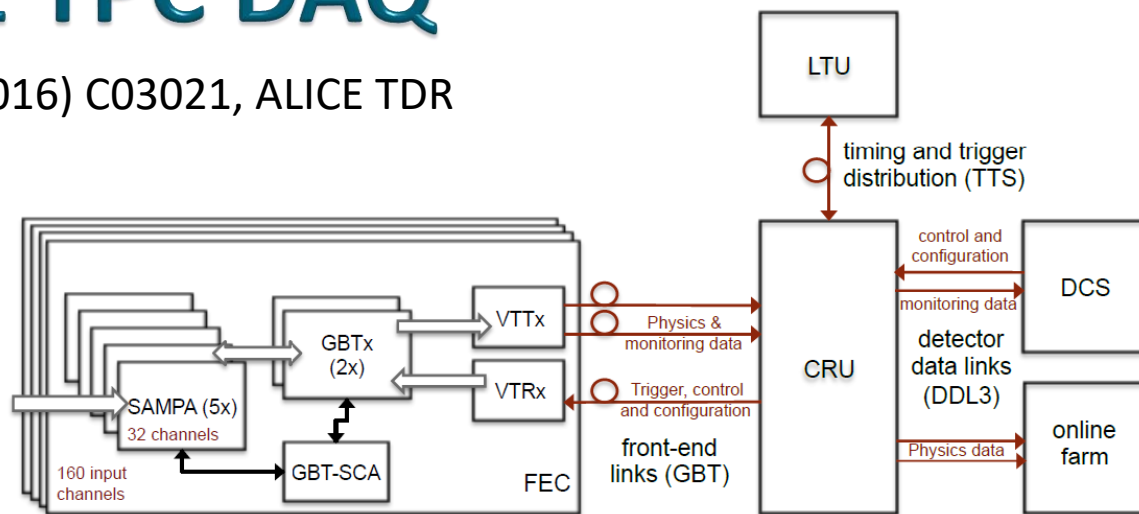


- ▶ Output to event builder
  - Media: 1x 10 Gbps Ethernet ports per EBDC server
- ▶ Rate limit buffer box = 120 Gbps total? (3x HPSS rate)
- ▶ Average continuous rate for whole system  
 $= 4.2 \text{ Gbps/EBDC} * 24 \text{ EBDC} = 100 \text{ Gbps (30 pad rows)}$ 
  - **Very close to 120 Gbps limit!**



# ALICE TPC DAQ

JINST 11 (2016) C03021, ALICE TDR

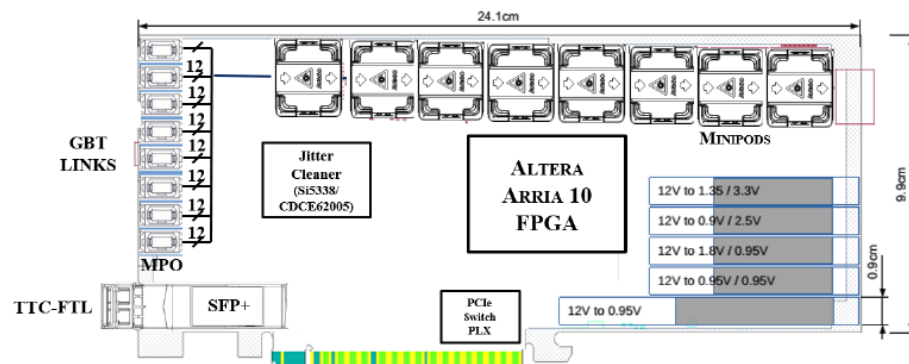


(a) PCIe40.

Figure 6.9: Schematic of the TPC readout system with the CRU as central part interfacing the front-end electronics to the trigger system, the DCS and the online farm.

## ALICE CRU based on LHCb PCIe40 card

- Prototyped by CPPM, Marseille, France
- Arria 10 family FPGA, (15K\$/chip?)
- 24 GBT input fibers [JINST 11 2016]
- PCIe Gen3 x16 interface
- TTC-FTL accepting timing/trigger
- Cost 15-20 k\$ (need to be confirmed)



(b) PCIe40 Schematic.

# Our options: 10-50x (PCIe card + server)

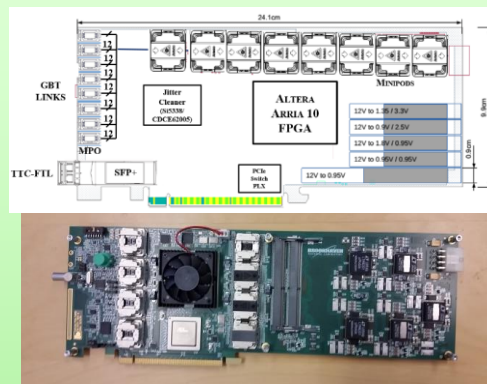
Data Aggregation Module (DAM):

PClex8 or x16 card with multiple (8-48x) GBT fiber IO

Option 1: LHCb/ALICE CRU

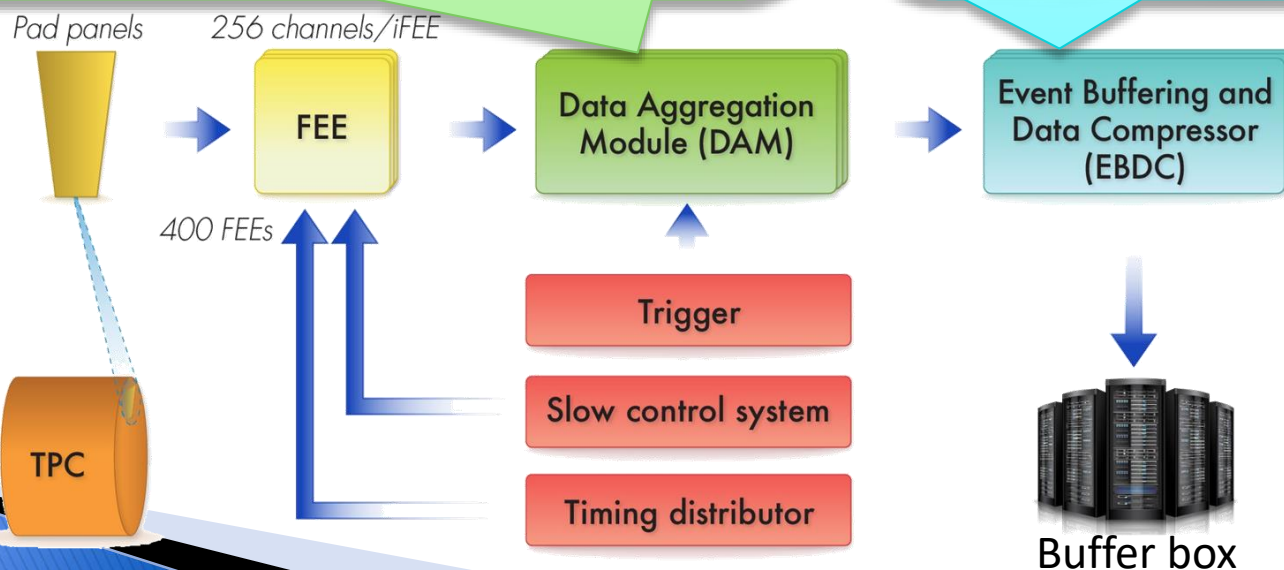
Option 2: ATLAS FELIX  
(see next talk)

Option 3: build our own based on ALICE/ATLAS exp.



Event Buffering and Data Compressor (EBDC): Rack server that can host at 1x PClex16 cards + 2x 10 Gbps Ethernet port

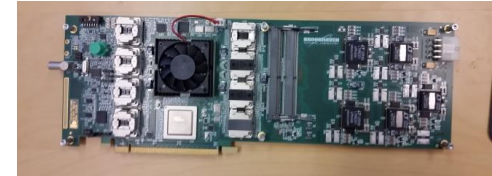
Example: Dell PowerEdge R830  
2x12 cores, 2x10 GBps, ~ 10k\$



# FPGA Choices



(a) PCIe40.

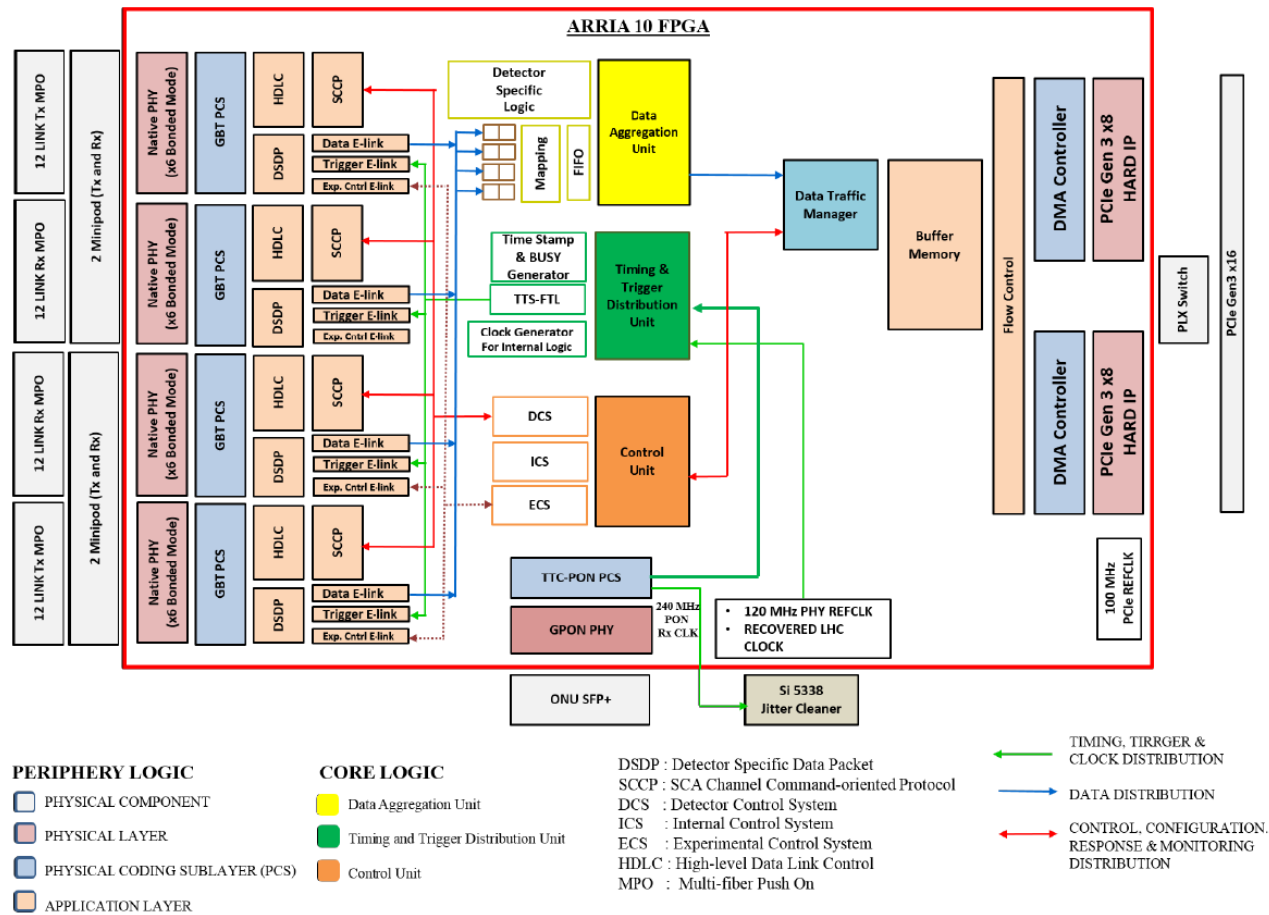


FPGA Family Name	Xilinx Virtex 6	Altera Stratix V GX	Xilinx Virtex 7	Altera Arria 10 GX **	Xilinx Virtex Ultrascale	Altera Stratix 10	CRU Requirements #	Xilinx Kintex Ultrascale
Status		available	available	ES available from Q2'15	available	end of 2017		Available
FPGA part number	XC6VLX240T	5SGXEA7	XC7VX690T	<b>10AX115</b>	XCVU190	10SG280		<b>XCKU115</b>
Used in	C-RORC	AMC40	MP7	<b>PCIe40</b>				<b>FELIX v1.5 test boards</b>
Logic Elements / Cells [M]	0.241	0.622	0.693	1.15	1.9	2.8		<b>1.451</b>
FFs [M]	0.3	0.939	0.866	1.7	2.14			<b>1.3</b>
LUTs [M]	0.15	0.235	0.433	0.425	1.07			<b>0.66</b>
18/20 Kb RAM Blocks	832	2560	2940	<b>2713</b>	7560	11721	<b>1920 / 2560</b>	<b>4320</b>
Total Block RAM (Mb)	15	50	53	<b>53</b>	133	229	<b>40 / 53</b>	<b>75.9</b>
≥ 10 Gb/s Transceivers	24	48	80	<b>96</b>	60	144	<b>48</b>	<b>(48 input + 48 output fiber links in FELIX)</b>
PLLs	12	28	20	32	60	48		<b>48</b>
PCIe x8, Gen3	2 (Gen2)	4	3	4	6	6		<b>6</b>

# TPC Detector is the majority user (>70%) of CRU boards. CRU requirements is measured against TPC detector specific logic occupancy.

\*\* Although the maximum number of links of the Arria10 family is 96 links, the FPGA equipping the PCIe40 board has only 72 links

# CRU diagram





# SAMPA/STAR iFEE

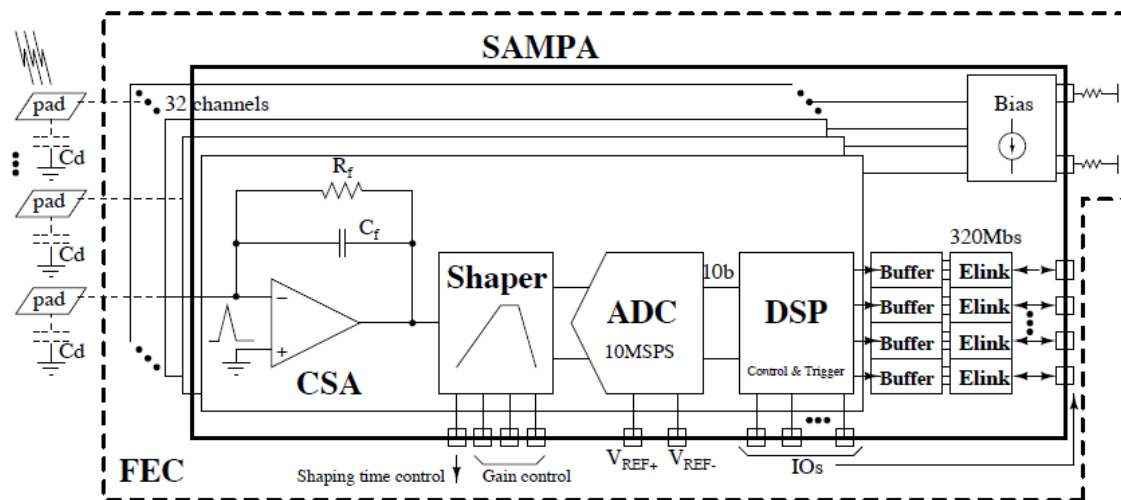
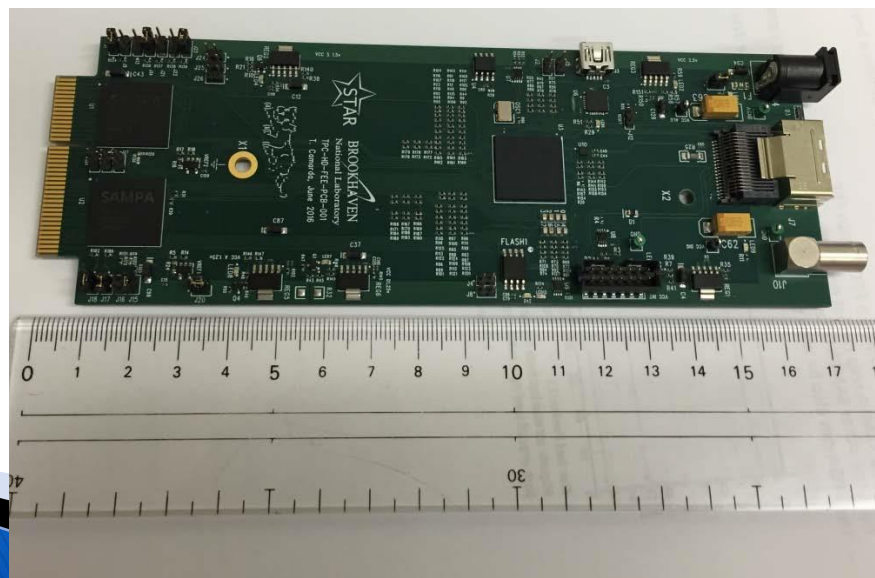


Figure 6.4: Schematic of the SAMPA ASIC for the GEM TPC readout, showing the main building blocks.



# Sept 2016 cost estimate

## Cost estimate (for production)

- Direct M&S cost for 100K channels is 1.1M FY16\$
- Cost for development is not included.
  - We assumed ~20-30% of this as M&S cost for development

Item	# of items	\$ per item	\$ all
SAMPA Chips	3200	\$44	\$140K
FEE cards	400	\$700	\$280K
DAM	50	\$6000	\$300K
Cables/fibers			\$100K
Power Supply	8	\$12000	\$100K
EBDC	50	\$3000	\$150K
Total			<b>\$1.1M</b>

c.f. STAR iFEE is \$150/card (64 ch., copper cable readout)